

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.9567, 5.3613,
-39.8285)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.9567, 5.3613,
-39.8285) contains.

HunterLab(65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(65.9555, 5.3616,
-39.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95AEF9
RGB	149, 174, 249
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 98%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3176, 0.0235
CMYK	0.40, 0.30, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	225°, 89%, 78%
HSV	225°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	44.6294, 43.5013, 95.6670
YIQ	175.0750, -38.9750, 18.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

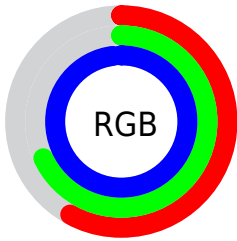
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 169, 249
Decimal	9809657
CIE Lab	71.89, 9.77, -40.01
CIE LCh	72, 41.190, 283.724
Yxy	43.5029, 0.2428, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287999737 (0xFF95AEF9)
YUV	175.0750, 36.4450, -22.8678
Hunter-Lab	65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300

Details

The HunterLab color $65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $86.9613, -6.1395, 34.0903$, and the grayscale version is $65.3719, -3.4881, 3.5518$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.3959, -6.8623, -10.4498$, and $44.7795, 5.2990, -38.3434$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.8935, 9.6926, -53.7672$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.3656, 1.8552, -27.1886$.

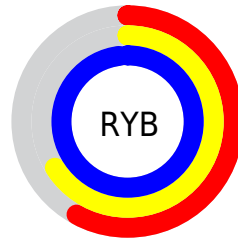
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (68%)

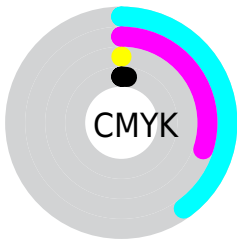
Blue (98%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (98%)

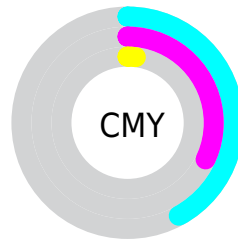


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.9555, 5.3616,
-39.8300

■ 65.9555, 5.3616,
-39.8300

189.9147, 2.3327,
-44.1793

■ 55.0272, 5.4519,
-39.1569

■ 89.7046, 5.0054,
-41.1015

■ 44.7785, 5.4755,
-38.4944

■ 102.4604, 4.7499,
-41.6803

■ 35.2594, 5.4230,
-37.8946

115.7693, 4.4479,
-42.2141

■ 26.5307, 5.2821,
-37.4673

129.6092, 4.1023,
-42.7010

■ 18.6718, 5.0352,
-37.4629

143.9604, 3.7160,
-43.1405

■ 11.7924, 4.6554,
-38.5525

158.8055, 3.2910,

■ 4.5802, 9.0521,

-43.5329

-59.4999

174.1284, 2.8293,
-43.8788

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.9555, 5.3616,
-39.8300

■ 65.9555, 5.3616,
-39.8300

■ 58.8935, 9.6926,
-53.7672

■ 73.3656, 1.8552,
-27.1886

■ 52.2461, 15.0398,
-69.2496

■ 81.0675, -0.9868,
-15.6114

■ 46.1076, 21.6026,
-86.4577

■ 89.0221, -3.2936,
-4.8931

■ 40.6002, 29.5238,
-105.3461

■ 97.1984, -5.1665,
5.1334

■ 35.8743, 38.7377,

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,

-125.3385

8.1514

■ 32.1123, 48.5013,
-144.8381

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.9567, -13.4437, -39.1904



65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300



65.9567, 23.6475, -26.7528

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.9567, 5.3613, -39.8285



65.9567, 24.9808, 23.3620



65.9567, -35.0292, 12.5987

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300



86.9613, -6.1395, 34.0903

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.9567, -26.9017, 24.0758



65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300



65.9567, 7.0215, 28.9792

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.9567, 5.3613, -39.8285



65.9567, 35.8104, 11.3074



65.9567, -11.9603, 29.1969



65.9567, -35.3664, -5.1893

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300



65.9567, 32.4985, -13.7041



65.9567, -11.9603, 29.1969



65.9567, -33.1631, 17.1855

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.9567, 5.3613, -39.8285



89.9292, -2.9805, -7.0128



89.1762, -36.5074, 7.4231



41.1071, -1.2430, -3.8988

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.9567, 5.3613, -39.8285



61.9994, 8.9449, -52.1130



61.1024, 25.4174, -48.8691



41.6508, -1.5952, -1.9579



23.8916, 34.2191, -103.7315



8.3021, 7.4617, -26.4847

Inverse Universe

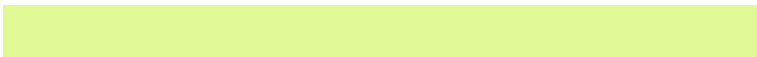
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.8523, 36.4189, 6.3157



63.7003, 46.0119, 7.7188



92.6120, -27.0716, 38.3887



41.5889, 1.9972, 2.2891



33.1468, 57.3884, 16.5862



10.1676, 17.7601, 3.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

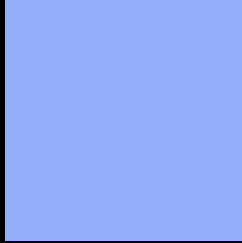
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

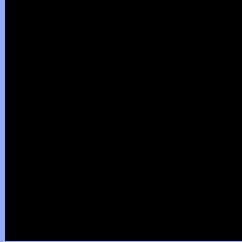
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300.

-39.8300.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300

Protanopia

65.8330, 6.3601, -39.3033

Deuteranopia

65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300



Tritanopia

66.0246, -14.1958, -7.5411

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300

Protanomaly

65.7600, 6.1169, -39.4413

Deuteranomaly

65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300

Tritanomaly

65.8141, -7.1480, -18.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

65.5982, -1.2814, -10.1049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(149, 174, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 174, 249)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 174, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 174, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(149, 174, 249) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 174, 249) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 174, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 174, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 174, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 174,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.9555, 5.3616, -39.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 174, 249) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
174, 249) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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